

I generally take turn plow, put on little wing, also put what is known as the pait wing on bar side, this wing loosens the dirt around the plant and leaves your work in a very nice fix without using hoe, this plowing may be deeper and closer than either time after. I never after the first time use any other plow except the cotton plow, and as often as the crop needed it, and each time plowing get shallower. I don't think the young roots should ever be cut by deep plowing after the plants have once started, it is not necessary to sink the plow to the beam, and throw up the ground like potato beds and expose the roots to the sun and rains nine cases out of ten will check the growth and when started again will cause what is called the second growth.

If you have gone through with this thorough preparation preparing your land in the fall and spring, you will find in the growing of your crop you will be pretty apt to be ahead of your neighbor that first scratched over his land hurriedly; when the rains come they will soon sink and run off, otherwise they stand on top and sob. If it be dry the roots of the plants have a chance to penetrate the ground and stay in moisture and still grow when the crust has not been broken, the roots grow to that and stop and probably grow no more but will disease rather by the sun or rain. We cannot give this crop too much attention.

Yours truly,

J. W. DIXON.

FARMVILLE, N. C., April 11, 1898.

*O. L. Joyner, Esq.:*

DEAR SIR:—I can only write you about the cultivation of tobacco from the standpoint of a cutter. I have only primed one crop and found it too costly to continue, so I cut my crop entirely. I always break my tobacco land twice—once in the fall and again in the spring. It is best to have the land as fine as possible—then I lay off my rows three feet three inches apart, put in from seven to eight hundred pounds of fertilizer to the acre, make a list on that and just before setting I drag off the list and sometimes I run across the rows, checking the land three feet three inches by three feet in the drill—as soon as the plants recover from the transplanting and begin to grow I take a turn plow and bar it off shallow then follow with hoes, working a little dirt to it every time it is worked, in about a week or ten days I follow with cotton plow and side. I am usually governed by seasons, for tobacco should be stirred after every rain as soon as the land is dry enough. I use only the cotton plow after barring, even in laying-by a good many use the turn plow for the last plowing, but I don't like it. It ridges the land too much to haul over and I never found it any special benefit. I plow my tobacco about every eight days, if the seasons allow, until it is too large.

In topping tobacco it should always be done before it blossoms if possible. I am governed in topping by the vigor and growth of the plant,